U. S. PLANT PATENT APPLICATION OF

LEONARDUS W. B. M. van RIJN

FOR: ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED

'RIJN200024'

van RIJN, Leonardus W.B.M.

TITLE: ANTHURIUM PLANT NAMED 'RIJN200024'

APPLICANT: LEONARDUS W.B.M. van RIJN

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR DESIGNATION:

Anthurium andreanum cultivar Rijn200024

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Anthurium plant, botanically known as *Anthurium andreanum*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Rijn200024'.

The new Anthurium is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Schipluiden, The Netherlands. The objective of the program is to create and develop new compact, freely clumping and freely flowering Anthurium cultivars with strong roots, dark green leaves, attractive spathe color, and good inflorescence longevity.

The new Anthurium originated from a cross by the Inventor on February 16, 1999 of a proprietary selection of *Anthurium andreanum* identified as code number 9613, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Anthurium andreanum* identified as code number 9099, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Rijn200024 was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a

flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in Schipluiden, The Netherlands on July 20, 2000.

Asexual propagation of the new cultivar by meristem culture in a laboratory in Belgium since January, 2001, has shown that the unique features of this new Anthurium plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new Anthurium has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of the cultivar Rijn200024. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Rijn200024' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit.
2. Freely clumping growth habit.
3. Durable dark green-colored leaves.
4. Light red-colored spathes with yellow-colored spadices that are positioned above and beyond the foliage on strong and erect scapes.

5. Freely flowering habit.

6. Good inflorescence longevity.

Plants of the new Anthurium can be compared to plants of the female parent, the proprietary selection identified as code number 9613. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, plants of the new Anthurium differed from plants of the selection 9613 in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Anthurium had larger leaves than plants of the selection 9613.

2. Plants of the new Anthurium had larger spathes than plants of the selection 9613.

3. Plants of the new Anthurium and the selection 9613 differed in spathe coloration.

Plants of the new Anthurium can be compared to plants of the male parent, the selection 9099. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, plants of the new Anthurium differed from plants of the selection 9099 in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Anthurium had larger leaves than plants of the selection 9099.

4. Plants of the new Anthurium and the selection 9099 differed in spathe coloration.

Plants of the new Anthurium can be compared to plants of the cultivar Red Queen, disclosed in U.S. Plant Patent number 11,813. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, plants of the new Anthurium differed from plants of the cultivar Red Queen in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Anthurium were more compact and stronger than plants of the cultivar Red Queen.
2. Plants of the new Anthurium had smaller, thinner and more durable leaves than plants of the cultivar Red Queen.
3. Plants of the new Anthurium and the cultivar Red Queen differed in spathe coloration as plants of the cultivar Red Queen had red-colored spathes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Anthurium, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Anthurium.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of the cultivar Rijn200024. The photograph

on the second sheet comprises a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'Rijn200024'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The aforementioned photographs and the following observations and measurements describe ten-month old plants grown in 17-cm containers in Schipluiden, The Netherlands, in a glass-covered greenhouse with average day temperatures of 23°C, average night temperatures of 21°C and light levels about 6 kilolux.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

Anthurium andreanum cultivar Rijn200024.

PARENTAGE:

Female parent: Proprietary selection of *Anthurium andreanum* identified as code number 9613, not patented.

Male parent: Proprietary selection of *Anthurium andreanum* identified as code number 9099, not patented.

PROPAGATION:

Method: By meristem culture.

Time to initiate roots on a meristem-cultured plant: About four weeks at 20 to 24°C.

Time to develop roots on a meristem-cultured plant: About nine months at 20 to 24°C.

Root description: Thick, fleshy, dark pink to cream-colored; lateral roots, thick and abundant.

PLANT DESCRIPTION:

Plant shape: Upright and outwardly spreading plant habit, narrow inverted triangle, symmetrical.

Growth habit: Freely clumping, bushy and dense growth habit; about five clumps per plant; moderately vigorous.

Plant height, from soil level to top of leaf plane: About 32 cm.

Plant height, from soil level to top of inflorescences: About 41 cm.

Plant diameter or spread: About 42 cm.

Foliage description:

Arrangement: Alternate; simple.

Length: About 21.2 cm.

Width: About 12.7 cm.

Shape: Narrowly cordate.

Apex: Apiculate.

Base: Cordate.

Margin: Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery; glabrous, smooth; durable.

Venation pattern: Pinnate.

Color:

Developing leaves, upper surface: Slightly darker than 146A.

Developing leaves, lower surface: 146A to 146B.

Fully developed leaves, upper surface: Darker than between 139A and 147A.

Fully developed leaves, lower surface: Between 144A and 146A.

Venation, upper surface: 143C.

Venation, lower surface: 144A to 144B.

Petiole:

Length: About 22.7 cm.

Diameter, just below geniculum: About 4 mm.

Diameter, at plant base: About 7 mm.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Color: 143A to 143B.

Geniculum length: About 2.3 cm.

Geniculum diameter: About 5 mm.

Geniculum color: 144A.

Wing length: About 3.7 cm.

Wing diameter: About 5 mm.

Wing color: 144A to 144C.

INFLORESCENCE DESCRIPTION:

Inflorescence arrangement: Spathes with spadices held above and beyond the foliage. Flowering structures arise from leaf axils. Freely and continuous flowering during the autumn in Schipluiden, The Netherlands. Typically about eight inflorescences per plant. Inflorescences not fragrant.

Inflorescence longevity: Inflorescences last about two months under winter conditions and about three months under summer conditions; inflorescences persistent.

Spathe:

Length: About 12.3 cm.

Width: About 12.1 cm.

Shape: Broadly cordate.

Apex: Abruptly acute, reflexed.

Base: Cordate.

Margin: Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery; glabrous, smooth.

Aspect: Mostly flat.

Color:

When developing, front surface: 34A; towards the basal margins, 146C.

When developing, rear surface: 35A; towards the basal margins, 146B.

Fully developed, front surface: 41A; color becoming closer to 40B and towards basal margins, 146B, with development.

Fully opened, rear surface: 35A; towards the basal margins, 146B.

Spadix:

Length: About 7.9 cm.

Diameter: About 1.1 cm.

Shape: Columnar, tapering towards the apex; apex, obtuse.

Cross section: Rounded.

Aspect: About 10 to 40° from vertical.

Color:

Immature: 17B to 17C; towards the apex, N144D.

Mature: 10A to 11A; towards the apex, 17B.

Flowers:

Quantity per spadix: Numerous, about 300.

Shape: Rounded.

Height: About 0.5 mm.

Diameter: About 1 mm.

Reproductive organs:

Androecium:

Anther color: 11D.

Amount of pollen: Moderate.

Pollen color: 11C to 11D.

Gynoecium:

Stigma shape: Ovoid.

Stigma color: 155D.

Ovary color: 155D.

Scape:

Length: About 30 cm.

Diameter: About 4 mm.

Strength: Strong.

Aspect: Erect to slightly outwardly slanted to about 10° from vertical.

Color: Between 143A and 143B.

Seed and fruit: Seed and fruit development has not been observed on plants of the new Anthurium.

DISEASE/PEST RESISTANCE:

Under commercial production conditions, plants of the new Anthurium have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens or pests common to Anthurium.

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE:

Plants of the new Anthurium have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 14 to 36°C.